No. 13,793.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 17, 1897-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Persia's Special Ambassador Received at Noon Today.

REGARD FOR AMERICA EXPRESSED

More Invitations to Visit Philadelphia.

President McKinley received, at noon today, M. Alinaghi Kahn Musteshar-ul-Vezarch, a special ambassador of the Shah of Persia, who delivered to the President an autograph letter announcing the accession of the shah to the throne. The ambassador was accompanied to the White House by Secretary Sherman and two Persian attaches of the ambassador, Muza Mohammed Ali Khan and Maj. Nerchon M. Boyagian. All were attired in rich court costumes. They were received in the blue parlor. In presenting his credentials the ambassador said:

"Mr. President: His imperial majesty, the Shahinshah of Persia, my august sovereign, has charged me to deliver to your excellency this autograph letter announcing his accession to the throne of Persia and accrediting me as ambassador extraordinary for this special mission.

"In intrusting me with this letter, my imperial master desired me to express his sentiments of sincere esteem for your excellency, as well as his deep admiration for the great nation over the destinies of which

you preside.

"His majesty highly appreciates the mutual friendship which has ever existed between Persia and the United States of America for the continued development of relations useful and profitable to the two

countries.
"I feel deeply gratified, Mr. President, that I have been honored with the delivery of this message and beg to assure your excellency that the memory of it shall ever

be dear to me."

The President replied as follows:

"Mr. Ambassador: I have much pleasure in receiving from your hands the autograph letter, whereby his imperial majesty, the Shahinshah of Persha, accredits you as his ambassador extraordinary on special mission for the purpose of delivering the letter of his majesty announcing his accession to the throne

"In accepting the kindly messages of sympathy and esteem which you bear from

"In accepting the kindly messages of sympathy and esteem which you bear from your august sovereign and the expression of his desires for the continuance and development of the friendly relations which so fortunately exist between the two countries. I am gratified to give earnest voice to the reciprocal sentiments of this government and of the American people, who have beheld with benevolent interest the elevation of his majesty to a throne made glorious by the history of past centuries. While sharing in the sorrow felt by the people of Persia for the untimely death of their late ruler by the hands of an assassin, we welcome the advent of the young sin, we welcome the advent of the young sovereign, with the confident hope and that his reign may be happy to him and prosperous to a people who, although remote from us, participate with us in the advancements of this closing century of political and material advancement

To yourself, Mr. Ambassador, I extend a kindly personal welcome, and I trust that your stay in our country, besides being your return, to assure his majesty, the shah, and your fellow countrymen of the regard here felt for Persia and the Persian

e Persian vis!tors are delegates to the postal congress. They are the first of their countrymen to visit this country since the precipitate departure of Persia's only minister to this country, the well-known but eccentric Hadji Hassi Ghouly Khan, Mohammet el Vezareh.

Some Callers of Prominence. After the cabinet meeting a few men of

prominence got to talk with President Mc-Kinley. Senator Wellington and Representative McIntyre of Maryland were among the number. They introduced John Howell Carroll of Baltimore, an applicant for the consulate at Nice.

It is learned beyond doubt today that

the President has about decided to make Gen. Longstreet commissioner of railroals to succeed Gen. Hampton.

While in Philadelphia the President was invited to attend three big events in that city on the 2d of June, and he has the in-vitations under consideration. The Philavitations under consideration. The Phila-delphia Commercial Museum opens June The National Manufacturers' Associa tion meets at the same time, and the American Medical Association holds its semi-centennial, beginning June 1. Representatives of each of these institutions united in the invitation. The museum will contain the invitation. The museum will contain a permanent exhibit of the manufactures of all countries, including machinery, textiles, etc. The magnitude of the undertaking has impressed the President. He views with pleasure any exhibition of the kind, and it is possible that he will decide to run over to Philadelphia in view of his wellknown interest in the development of man-Representative Hilborn of California in-

troduced to the President two Californians who did not want office. They were John Fisch of Oakland and Dr. M. O. Wyatt of Winters.

Col. D. L. Sills, a well-known Ohioan who is an applicant for appraiser of mer-chandise at Cleveland, and who wants Grant H. Burrows given a Canadian consulate, was at the White House,

Representative Gibson of Tennessee will present to the President the name of Jas. Rule for a good foreign place. Mr Rule was an applicant for the consulship at Calcutta, which went to Colonel Pat-

Want Dr. Harris Retained.

A committee representing the Nationa Educational Association, the largest teachers' organization in the world, having over 15,060 annual members, called at the White House this morning to urge the retention in office of Dr. William T. Harris, commissioner of education, and to ask that the work of the bureau of education be cor-dially supported by the administration. They did not get to see the President and

will call again.

Down in Georgia. The internal revenue collectorship of Georgia has not been decided and the fight is becoming more interesting by the entrance into the field of a new candidate. He is from southwest Georgia and his name is B. F. Brimberg. It is claimed that he has the indorsement of Senator Hanna. Colonel Buck, the heretofore Georgia leader, but now about to be removed by going minister to Japan, has indorsed W. H. Smyth. There are three or four other candidates in the field for the position, and all of them are strong men.

Dr. Hunter to Take His Pick.

Dr. Hunter of Kentucky, now has unde consideration the question of accepting one of several good positions, which have been offered him by the President. The

list includes a good position in this country and the choice of several abroad. Dr. Hunter is expected to announce his deision early next week. Kentucky applicants for offices continue to come to the city, and to besiege Sena-tor Deboe. The applicants for foreign places are now becoming numerous. One of the latest arrivals is Charles Erdman,

formerly in the consular service. He wants a consulate in Germany. Dr. William Bowman, who held a good consular position in China under President Harrison, is an applicant for the Corean mission. David Powers is securing indorsements for consul general to Mexico, and his name will be presented to the President by Kentucky friends. G. P. Thomas, the republican candidate for Congress in the first district last year, wants to become consulat Nagasaki, Japan, and is hopeful of securing the plum.

HOLLAND'S BOAT LAUNCHED

New War Vessel Has Attracted Much At tention From Experts.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S POSITION Great Secreey Has Been Maintained by the Inventor-Description of the Craft.

> ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.-The Holland submarine torpedo boat was launched at the Crescent shipyards in this city today. The inventor of the boat, John P. Holland, has closely watched the construction of the vessel. The vessel was christenea "The Holland," by Mrs. Nixon, wife of Lieut. Lewis Nixon, the constructor. There were few present at the launching. Inventor Holland says there will not be any attempt at submarine evolutions for several

> weeks. The boat is cylindrical in shape, is fifty feet three inches long, with a four-foot screw protecting extension. The diameter is ten feet three inches amidships, and the molded diameter is the same. The boat can travel under water eight knots an hour for eight hours and ten knots an hour on the surface. The power comes from a gascline engine and a dynamo, the former to be used when the boat is sailing along the surface and the latter when she is sub-merged. It will take less than a minute to submerge the boat and about the same length of time for her to rise to the surface. The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the pedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the boat being an aerial torpedo thrower, with a range of one mile. Six projectiles, weighing 180 pounds each, with charges of 100 pourds of explosives, are to be stored for this gun. There is an expulsion tube for Whitehead torpedoes almost directly beneath the torpedo thrower. There is a submarine gun at the stern of the boat, which, with a 100-pound charge of explosive, can hurl a 400-pound projectile one sive, can hurl a 400-pound projectile one hundred yards through the water. Five of these will be carried. Six men will con-

> stitute the crew.
>
> Mr. Holland was asked by the United States. British and Spanish governments to allow a representative on board during the trial trip of the boat, but he refused the request. After a trial trip he says he will allow an engineer from each recover. will allow an engineer from each govern-ment to see the workings of the boat, which it is believed will revolutionize warfare. Several foreign nations have bid for the vessel, but it is likely that Mr. Hol-land will sell her to the United States.

CONTINUED TILL WEDNESDAY.

Base Ball Players Who Were Ar rested at Cleveland Out on Bail.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.-Eighteen se ball players, an umpire and a base ball magnate were the magnets which drew a crowd numbering several hundred people to the police court in this city this morning. Owing to the fact that several cases had to be disposed of before their cases could be heard the case did not come up for trial until shortly before noon When they were finally arraigned it took just five minutes by the clock to dispose of the case.

The law specifies that a defendant can demand three days' time from the time of arrest before pleading to the charge against him. The attorneys for the base ball play ers took advantage of this and the case were continued until Wednesday noon. Judge Felider, the presiding judge, ther fixed the amount of bail, allowing the players their freedom on the same ball which was furnished yesterday by President Robison.

It is the general concensus of opinion that they will be found guilty on the count against them when the case comes up again and that it will be carried up to a higher court. In the meantime Mr. Robi-son, through his attorneys, will endeavor to secure an injunction against the city so that base ball can be played at League Park next Sunday.

BARON'S SON TRIES SUICIDE.

Ludwig Von Thielman Shoots Himself -Actress in the Case.

CHICAGO, May 17 .- One night last week young man, with a bullet wound near his heart and weak from loss of blood, staggered into Mercy Hospital and said he had tried to commit suicide. He soon lost consciousness, and during his ravings for the next twenty-four hours uttered but one word, "Marion."

word, Marion.

Absolutely nothing was found in his clothes to identify him, and a hundred or more "Marions" who called failed to recmore "Marions" who called failed to rec-ognize him. He has been identified, how-ever, by R. M. Patterson of New York as Ludwig von Thielman, a former lieutenant of hussars in the German army, and the third son of Baron von Thielman of Germany.

It is said the "Marion" who Von Thiel man raved about is a music hall singer whom he met in San Francisco Thielman will probably recover.

SIXTH CAVALRY STARTS HOME.

Will Take Six Days for the March

From Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 17.-The United States Cavalry, which has been encamped in Fairmount Park for the past week, and the troops of which participated n the Washington monument parade or Saturday, broke camp this morning and started at 8 o'clock on their march to Fort Myer, Va. About a week will be consumed

BAPTIST WOMEN MEET.

in the march.

Large Attendance at the Mission Se ciety's Opening in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.-Large dele gations of Baptist women from variou sections of the country arrived here this morning to attend the opening exercises this afternoon of the twentieth anniversary of the Women's Home Baptist Mission Se

ciety.

This will be the first of the series of May anniversaries of the different Baptist bod ies to be neld here during the next ten days, and which it is expected will bring to this city from 1,500 to 2,000 delegates.

REVOLUTION IS ENDED.

Uruguayan Troops Defeat the Insur gents Under Lamas and Saratva. MONTEVIDEO, May 17 .-- A battle lasting hours has taken place between the Uruguayan troops and the insurgents under Lamas and Saraiva. The governthe revolution is dying out, owing to the insurgents lacking ammunition and on account of numerous desertions from their

Later in the day it was officially announced that the insurgents had been com-pletely routed and that the revolution is considered ended.

THE TRIAL DEFERRED

One Week's Respite Given Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer.

JUDGE BRADLEY GRANTS CONTINUANCE

The Searles Case Will Follow That of Mr. Havemeyer.

INTEREST IN THE TRIALS

The trial of President Henry O. Have meyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, indicted October 1, 1894, for refusing to answer certain questions asked him by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee, was set down by Judge Bradley, today, in Criminal Court No. 2, for Tuesday, the 25th instant.

District Attorney Davis had arranged to try the case today, and when the court opened this morning the room was crowded to its fullest extent by members of the bar, witnesses, newspaper men and others interested. Mr. Davis explained to Judge Bradley that he had notified counsel for Mr. Havemeyer and the indicted secretary of the company, John E. Searles, that the cases would be called for trial this morning, but he understood that their counsel desired a postponement for a few days, and he requested the attorneys for the de fense to state the grounds upon which they based their request for such postpone-

Mr. Wilson is Heard.

Mr. Nathaniel Wilson of counsel for the defendants stated that he was informed, Friday last, that his associate, Mr. John G. Johnson of the Philadelphia bar, would be unable to be present today, and he so told Mr. Davis, requesting a postpo lement of the trial for several days. Mr. Davis would not consent to delay, and Mr. Wilso:

would not consent to delay, and Mr. Wilson said he was, therefore, forced to ask the court to grant the favor.

Shortly after the indictment of Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles, said Mr. Wilson, they made application for an early trial, but it was never granted, and since then they had awaited the pleasure of the government. Mr. Wilson stated that it was utterly impossible for Mr. Johnson to be in Washington at this time, owing to his Washington at this time, owing to his Phiadeiphia engagements, and the application for a postponement was, therefore, made in perfect good faith, and with no intention to unnecessarily delay the trial of

Mr. Davis Replies.

Replying to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Davis said he very much disliked to object to such an application, but he saw no good reason why it should be granted. The indicted parties had demurred to the indistments shortly after they were returned. The denurrer was overruled by Judge Cole, who held that there was simply a question of fact to be determined. That is, explained Mr. Davis, whether or not the defendants had, as charged, refused to answer the questions asked them. Mr. Davis said tha-so far as the government was concerned in not require more than thirty minutes for its side, and therefore he did no understand why the defendants should re quire the presence in court of two such 'frigates of the line" as his brother, Wil-son, and Mr. Johnson. However, he would son, and Mr. Johnson. However, he would leave the matter with the court, suggesting that if a postponement should be granted, it ought not to be for more than a few

A Dissenting View.

Mr. Wilson said that he did not share Mr. Davis' expectations as to the probable brevity of the proceedings or his opinion of he simplicity of the questions at issue. The trials, he remarked, will continue much orger than Mr. Davis seems to anticipate, for there will be not only questions of fact, but many of law, to be disposed of. He said the reason for asking for delay was said the reason for asking for delay was not a matter of convenience of counsel, but was made because of Mr. Johnson's poslive engagements elsewhere during eek. Their request, therefore, was not an unreasonable one, and he was quite willing that the court should set the case down peremptorily for tomorrow week, the 25th it seant, promising that the defendants would then be ready and willing to have the trials proceed. Mr. Wilson stated that his clients would, if compelled to be here Monday, lose Sunday at home, and therefore suggested Tuesday week.

The Court's View.

Judge Bradley said that Mr. Wilson's re quest seemed to be a very reasonable one. The court had not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Johnson, but knew him to be a very busy man. Tuesday having been suggested as the most convenient day, the ccurt would, therefore, set Mr. Havemeyer's case down for trial on

that day.-That concluded the business before court, and after the witnesses had been called they were notified to be in attendance Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 10 a.m. Upon the conclusion of the Havemeyer trial Mr. Davis will at once proceed with the case against Mr. Searles. This will probably be followed by the trials of Messrs. Macartney and Seymour, those of the two newspaper men, Messrs. Shriver and Edwards, to follow them.

An Appeal Certain.

Mr. Davis expects to conclude all the trials within a month's time. If the deferdants, or any of them, are convicted the cases will undoubtedly be carried to the Court of Appeals, and if the judgment of the trial court be there sustained there is little doubt that an effort will be made to carry them to the United States Supreme Court. So, in case of conviction of any of the defendants, it will probably be a at least before the sentences imposed can

While neither Mr. Havemeyer nor Mr Searles was present in the court room during today's proceedings, they were close at find in an adjoining room. It is understood that immediately after Judge Bradiey granted a postponement of their cases they left for New York. ley granted a postponem they left for New York.

Defendants Are Hopeful.

Despite the confidence expressed by District Attorney Davis in his ability to secure conviction, it is known that the attor leys for the sugar men are just as confident that they will not be convicted. It is understood that neither Mr. Havemeyer nor Mr. Searles will deny that they refused to answer the questions asked them, but their counsel will, it is said, contend that they were not questions which the committee was authorized to ask, or inquiries the
indicted men were bound to answer. In the
Chapman case Judge Cole told the jury
that the committee was authorized to ask
the questions put to him, and that if they
believed that the questions testified to during the trial were identically or substantially those he refused to answer a verdict
of guilty should be returned against him.

In sentencing Mr. Chapman Judge Cole
explained that he imposed the minimum
sentence because he did not regard Mr.
Chapman as a criminal, and because his
was in the nature of a test case. The they were not questions which the commit-Chapman as a criminal, and because his was in the nature of a test case. The judge also explained that the sentence imposed upon Mr. Chapman should not be taken as a precedent, intimating that more severe sentences would be imposed, in the

event of conviction, on the other indicted witnesses. What the Law Provides.

The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and imprisonment in jail for not less than one nor more than twelve months. Hence, should Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles be convicted, it would be in Judge Bradley's victed, it would be in Judge Bradley's power to impose a much more severe sentence than was given Mr. Chapman by Judge Cole. Judge Bradley has the reputation of being severe in the imposition of sentences, and there are not a few, therefore, who would expect him to impose a rather heavy penalty upon Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, should they be convicted. But the prevailing opinion of those who have followed the cases is that, if any of the untried witnesses are convicted, they will receive the mimimum penalty, that imposed upon Mr. Chapman.

AN ART COMMISSION.

Mr. Quigg's Bill Providing for One and Its Buties.

Mr. Quigg of New York has introduced a bill in the House creating an art commission of the United States. The bill authorizes the President to nominate to the Senate five persons, citizens of

the United States, eminently distinguished in literature and the fine arts. It shall be the duty of the commission to convene semi-annually in the city of Washington, for the purpose of examining the art collections in the Capitol and the Congressional Library buildings, and also to inquire into the condition and make inspection of the Congressional Library proper, and to examine all works of art offered for sale or as a donation to the United States for use in the Capitol or Con-

gressional Library buildings.

Upon completion of such examination, inquiry and inspection, it shall be the further duty of the commission to make annually a full and complete report, with such recommendations as the commission may deem proper, to the President of the United States, a copy of the report to be submitted simultaneously with the report to the President of the United States to the joint committee on the library of the two houses of Congress, the librarian of Congress to designate suitable rooms in the gress to designate suitable rooms in the library building as a permanent meeting place for the commission and their sucpage and a messenger to do duty in con-nection with the work and to be under the control of the commission.

NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Mr. Vanderlip Nominated—Gen. Bliss to Be Major General.

The President today sent the following nemirations to the Senate: Treasury-Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois,

Treasury—Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury. War—Brig. Gen. Zenas R. Bliss, to be major gereral.

Gen. Zenas R. Bliss, today nominated to be major general, vice Forsyth, retired, is at present in command of the department of Texas. He was appointed to the Military Academy from Rhode Island, his native state, and upon graduation in 1854 was assigned to duty as brevet second licutenant of the 1st Infantry. He served in Texas until the breaking out of the war, and

as until the breaking out of the war, and was with the federal troops that were sur-rendered to the Texas insurgents under Gen. Van Dorn, in 1861. He was released In the following year and commissioned colonel of the 10th Rhode Island Volunteers. He served in the Army of the Potomac until March, 1863, being brevetted major for gallantry in the battle of Frederickshape. cksburg. From March, 1863, to March 1864, he was in the western army in Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee. He commanded a brigade in the campaign against Richmond in 1864, and was in the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, being brevetted lieutenant colone for gallantry in the former. He also com-manded a brigade in the slege of Peters-burg and the mine assault of July 30, 1864. In 1865 he was mustered out of the volun-teer service and again entered the regular establishment as major of the 39th Infantry. Since the war he has served main-ly in the south and west, and was in com-

mand of the troops at Trinidad, Col., dur ing the labor strikes.

He became a brigadler general in 1895, and was assigned to the command of the department of Texas, which command he has retained until the present time. Gen. Elliss will retire immediately after being confirmed and commissioned in his new grade, leaving the way open for the proposition of another one of the brigadian motion of another one of the brigadier generals, undoubtedly Gen. Brooke, in com-mand of the department of Missouri. These promotions and retirements among the maor generals will result in four in the grade of brigadier general, and these places will also be filled within a few days

DISTRICT IN CONCRESS

Proposed Lease or Sale of a Reserva tion to the B. and O.

Senator Faulkner introduced a bill today in the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease or sell to the B. and O. R. R. a parcel of land known as public reservation No. 201, located between G and H streets and Delaware avenue and 1st street northeast. The bill authorizes the Secretary to fix upon such rental or price as seems to him reasonable, provided the land shall not be sold for a price less than \$1.50 a square foot.

An Engine House.

Senator Hale introduced an amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating \$35,000 for an engine house to be built on land already owned by the government in connection with the government printing of-

RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION.

Recorder Cheatham Will Take Charge

Mr. Cheatham of North Carolina ceived his commission as recorder of deeds of the District from the President's hands this afternoon, and will qualify and assume the duties of the office tomorrow norning.

TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Proposed Submission of the Inco Tax Question to the States.

Representative Cochran of Missouri today introduced a resolution for submitting to the legislatures of the states an amendment to the Constitution, which follows: "An income tax shall not be construed as a direct tax within the meaning of section two and section nine of article one of th Constitution; but the Congress shall have power to lay and collect a tax on incomes derived from any source whatever without regard to apportionment or enumeration."

Personal Mentions Dr. Frank C. Hoyt, from Clarinda, Iowa

who is superintendent of the Iowa Lunation Asylum at Clarinda, is visiting his father. Col. S. N. Hoyt, and family, 1623 Madison street. With him is Mr. H. A. Gilman of Mt. Pleasant, Iowe, who is superinte of the asylum at that place. Mr. Geo. & Hamlin has returned to Tako Mr. Geo. S. Hamlin has returned to Takoma for the summer months.

Mr. Frank B. Martin is spending the month with Mr. and Mrs. Taney at their home in Montgomery county, Md., before going to the hotel at Takoma Springs.

Lieut. Col. Win. Ludlow, corps of engineers, has been granted leave of absence for twenty-one days, with permission to go abroad. abroad.

Capt. C. J. Barclay of the Amphitrite is at the St. James for a few days.

Lieut. H. Osterhaus is in the city on

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$183,397. Government receipts:

salting orders.

CHAPMAN IN A CELL

Term of Imprisonment.

The Arrangements for His Stay With Mr. Leonard.

Complacent in demeanor, cool, calm, collected and natural, with the ruddiness of perfect health making his complexion rosy, Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, the New York broker who declined to answer certain gating committee regarding the alleged speculations of certain United States senthis afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock upon a term of thirty days' imprisonment in the United States jail in this city. He is now on his way there. The legal punishment visited upon Mr. Chapman will probably expire in twenty-five days, because he will undoubtedly receive the reward of five days which prisoners are given for good behavoir. The story of the events leading up to Mr. Chapman's incarceration is too well known to need repetition here. In a few words he simply declined to answer the questions of the United States Senate, and he enters upon his punishment for this with the same spirit that he dis-played when he made nimself the subject of it. Mr. Chapman left New York yesterday afternoon in a parlor car over the Pennsylvania road, arriving here at 8:45 o'clock p.m. Saturday he was the recipient of hearty farewells and heartier commenda-

tion from the leading financiers of the metropolis. He had distinguished company in his journey. Murat Halstead, Stewart L. Woodford, Senator Elkins, Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, Henry O. Havemeyer, who was coming to answer charges some-what similar to those preferred against Mr. Chapman, were passengers in the same car. Mr. Chapman passed his time conversing with these gentlemen and amiably receiv-ing their wishes for a pleasant sojourn in ing their wishes for a pleasant sojourn in jail. Arriving here, he went to the Arlington Hotel, and bright and early was up and about, preparing for entrance upon his novel experience. To his friends and to newspaper men he stated that his medicine had been prescribed for him and he was going to take it. While some of his friends had endeavored to interest themselves in his behalf, he had not, he said, requested executive interference, and was prepared to meet the law's mandate in accordance with the letter of it. Mr. Chapman naturally did not look forward with any intense enjoyment to his experiences of the next thirty days, but he seemed to be more annoyed at the notoriety which had been thrust upon him than at the actual serving of his sentence.

A Sketch of Mr. Chapman.

A Sketch of Mr. Chapman.

Shortly before 11 o'clock today a tali, sturdily built, handsome man, dressed in brown tweeds and wearing a fodore he squarely on a head of splendid proportions, entered the United States marshal's office at the city hall, and with a cordial grasp of the hand of a deputy marshal gave a hearty "how d'ye do." The visitor was Mr. Chapman. His complexion shone with good health; his voice rang with good fellow-ship; there was not a trace of the affected or the artificial about him. He was accompanied by Mr. Frank V. Bennett, the man-ager of the Arlington Hotel, who is one of Mr. Chapman's closest friends. There was a little group of newspaper men pres-Chapman, as they were introduced, met them all with cordiality The newspaper men piled him with questions, to which he gave good-humored replies, and in a few moments he passed with Mr. Bennett, into Marshal private office, where hearty greetings were interchanged. The purpose of the call was to secure permission to visit the jail and look over the premises and make provision look over the premises and make provision for Mr. Chapman's sojourn there. He had come on from New York to serve his sentence without having made any arrange-ments for his life in the jail. When this desire was made known, Marshal Wilson offered to accompany Mr. Chapman to the jail, and shortly after 11 o'clock a car-riage containing Mr. Chapman, Marshal Wilson, Mr. Bennett and Mr. John W.

Macartney rolled rapidly away from the city hall. At the Jail.

tleman," said Mr. Chapman, "and Colonel Leonard, the warden of the jail, a most excellent official. I was very agreeably surprised at the condition of the jail. Its elegaliness is admirable. No hotel in the country has a better kitchen, and a gloved hand could have been rubbed anywhere almost without soiling. The cell I will occupy is 8 by 10 in size, and has a window coking out in the court. I am sure my stay there will be as pleasant under the circumstances. Mr. Bennett is making the arrangements for my roundings there. I shall leave the about 3 o'clock, and will probably enter upon my confinement about 4."

Cell 68, which is to be occupied by Mr. Chapman, is the end cell in the south wing on the second tier. There is a window look

ing out upon the corridor. There is no outside view. The cell is 8 by 10 feet in dimensions, and its usual furniture is an iron cot 24 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches long, which is painted a bright red. An Additional Cell Assigned. While at the jail Marshal Wilson sug-

would necessarily be compelled to transact a great deal of business. Warden Leonard accordingly assigned the cell adjoining No. 68, which is the last cell on the second tier

t, a washstand and a single chair. Mr. Chapman declined to have hanging on the cell walls or curtains over the d because he did not wish to disguise the character of his apartment any more than his absolute necessities required. A clothing tree will stand in one corner as the cell walls are stone and presented no chance to insert clothes hangers. The office cell is carpeted with a rug, and contains a writing table, two chairs and an easy chair, a reading lamp and a nursery refrigerator to keep drinking water cool. Mr. Bennett, after looking over the kitchen, decided that the jall cook was fully competent to prepare Mr. Chapman's solid focds, so the meats and vegetables will be cooked there. A waiter from the Arlington has been assigned to look at the look of t

Mr. Chapman expressed but one anxiety over his confinement, and that was that it might affect his health. He is a man of athletic and robust constitution, and a great walker, having quite an extended reputation in New York for his constant powers of pedestrianism, and the loss of this exercise he fears may affect him. The jail physician today suggested that he take quinine night and morning. Other than quinine night and morning. Other than this Mr. Chapman is apparently as con-tented as any one in the full enjoyment of his freedom.

DEMAND FOR OFFICE

Fight Against the Extension of the Civil

and File Republicans in the

A well-known republican said to a representative of The Star today:

"The fight against some of Mr. Cleveland's extensions of the civil service law has hardly begun as yet, but it promises to be lively when fairly on."

"How soon may the battle, in its vigor, be-expected?" was asked. "After the changes have been made in the internal revenue collectorships and the customs collectorships throughout the country Then senators and representatives will begin to feel pressure from their constituents, and in turn will begin to bring pressure to bear on the President. All of that service is now under the protection of the civil service law, and in times past it has cut an influential figure in national compaigns. Particularly is this true of the internal revenue service, and in the border southern states, which, after years of training with the democracy, supported the republican ticket last year. In West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky internal rev-ence offices are numerous, as they are also in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, where the republicans have strong organ-izations and are hoping for party success next time. These offices are now filled by democrats, who, unless Mr. Cleveland's act is repealed, or amended in some way, will continue in commission; and that wil

Effect of the Extension.

prove very unpalatable to the rank and hie of the republicans of those states and

"Let me illustrate. In Kentucky there are five internal revenue collection districts, Each district is officered by a collector, a number of deputy collectors, clerks in the collector's office, and a much larger numout the district in charge of the whisky distilleries. These places all pay well, and are sought by men of influence and good capacity. Under the old rule, changes were made from the collector down upon a change in the White House. When General Harrison took office, the democrats who were officering the internal revenue gave way for republicant gave way for republicans, and when Mr. Cleveland came back, democrats were again appointed to these places by him. But after this latest change had been made, our years' experience had bee superseded by men of no experience, Mr. Cieveland threw the protection of the civil scrvice law over all the places but that of the collector and that of the chief clerk and there the matter stands today. The places open today are the collector ships and the chief clerkship; all the others -and the number, taking all the states to-gether, mounts up into the thousands-are filled by democrats, who stood no examination to secure them, who superseded men of capacity and experience, but who them selves are now safe in their places, as the law stands. This is where the shoe pinches. law stands. This is where the shoe pinches. Those republicans of experience want to get back into the service. They insist that they are as well qualified today for the work as they were four years ago, when they were turned out to make room for men who had yet to prove qualifications. They are men of influence, and are de-randing recognition at the hands of their senators and representatives. As I said at the beginning, when the new collectors take office, and matters come to a halt there, the battle will begin. The rank and file will then make themselves heard."

Ignored in the Campaign.

"But it was known in the campaign last year that these places were all protected by the civil service law," was suggested. "The fact was known, but had not been considered fully. There is a good deal of protest now. I have myself seen a large number of letters on the subject, and they all breathe a purpose to try and bring about a change of some kind. Mr. Cleve-land's performance looks to these men like a partisan trick. They so denounce it. In turning out men of experience capacity for men without experience, experience and for partisan purposes, Mr. Cleveland nself, they declare, violated the prinhimself, they declare, violated the prin-ciples of civil service reform. They regard ciples of civil service reform. They rega-him in that matter, as in others, as havin been a good deal of a humbug in office." "Are they likely to succeed?"

ething will be done. I gather the much from pretty high sources. The administration is in favor of civil service reform, but it can't afford to injure or imperil the cause by sustaining all Cleveland's performances in so-called sup-port of it. It is beginning to turn him down on foreign affairs, and it will have also to revise some of his capers in home

STRIKE OUT SUGAR SCHEDULE. Proposed Change in the Senate Com-

Senator McEnery of Louisiana today gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the tariff bill striking out the Senate amendments in the sugar schedule and reinserting the House provisions in regard

to sugar. Senator Hale of Maine gave notice of an amendment putting chicale on the free

A number of silver republican member of the Senate and House met at Senator Pettigrew's house last night and decided to support a proposition providing for an export bounty on agricultural products. They take the position that by this system only can the farmer secure benefit to compensate him for import duties on other articles, and will support a proposition for an amendment to the tariff bill pro-viding for the bounties. Senator Cannon will offer the amendment in the Senate at an early day.

Senator Butler today gave notice of amendments to the rice paragraph, in-creasing duties so as to makes rates as follows: Cleaned rice, 2 cents per pound;

Proceeding in Capt. Mullan's Case

uncleaned, 11/4 cents; rice flour, 11/4

Stopped. Secretary Long has decided to order no further proceedings in the case of Commander Dennis Mullan, U. S. N., who was the subject of a close investigation by a court of inquiry composed of one person, Cemmodore Farquhar, which was ordered at his own request, to pass upon allegations that he had misconducted himself while in command of the Pensacola navy yard, There will consequently be no court-mar-tial. The officer has been, however, re-lleved of the command of the navy yard.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York: Massachusetts from Lo lon; Civic from Liverpool.

THE STAR BY MAIL

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

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scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

The President Says Americans in Cuba Are Suffering.

ASKS FOR IMMEDIATE AID

Senate Takes Action Without Delay.

BLOCKED FOR A WHILE IN THE HOUSE

Passage.

Believed to Be No Doubt About

CABINET IN CONFERENCE The President this afternoon sent the fol-

lowing message to Congress: To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies very embatrassing to the local political particularly to the rural districts of the

central and eastern parts. The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns.

where they are without work or money. The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unber of gaugers, storekeepers, and store- able to relieve the needs of their own peokeeper-gaugers, who are stationed through- ple, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

> The latest report of Consul General Lee estimates six to eight hundred Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000 to be immediately

> Secretary of State. It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by Congress should, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY Executive Mansion, May 17, 1997. A Special Cabinet Meeting.

Before 9 o'clock this morning President McKinley had begun work on the Cuban message, which was sent to Congress at He did not decide whether he would send the message until this morning. On reaching a decision he went to work, Then he dispatched messages to members of the cabinet to attend a special cabinet meeting. Messages were also sent to Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, and to Chairman Hitt of the House foreign affairs committee. Between 9:30 and 10 o'clock five members of the cabinet-Messrs. Sherman, Alger, Gage, Long and McKenna-had reached the White House together, with Senator Davis, and the consultation began, Chairman Hitt arrived after 10 o'clock. The absent members of the official family were Secretary Bliss, who is in New York; Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Gary, who stopped in Baltimore on their return from Philadelphia. All callers, and there were a large number, were turned away with the information that the President could not see anybody. This, even early in the morning, was considered in-

dicative of a message. It was early ascertained that the cabinet was not in session to determine the question of whether a message should be sent to Congress, but to consult with the President as to the one he had written. From what is learned there were few suggestions as to changes of verbiage, and none as to changes in tenor. In the language of a friend, "the message is that

It was conjectured as far back as Saturday that the message would deal wholly with the question of aid for American citizens, and would in no way indicate the policy of the President as to the status of the combatants. The message is so worded as to leave not the slightest idea. of the future intentions of the President The cabinet consultation was ended about

of William McKinley."

11 o'clock, and the cabinet officials went away with their lips sealed. That the President did nothing on the message yesterday is certain. He would in no way violate his rule not to work on Sunday. Chairman Hitt was the only per-

son he talked with yesterday, and their

conference was brief. QUICK ACTION BY THE SENATE Mr. Gallinger's Relief Resolution

Quickly Adopted.

An undertone of Cuban comment pervaded the Senate when the session opened today. The anticipation of a Cuban message and a Cuban debate drew large crowds to the galleries. Among the senators the Cuban question was uppermost, and they gathered in groups during the early routine business and discussed the outlook. Among the early arrivals were Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who presided at the Cuban mass meeting last night, and Senator Allen of Nebraska, who made a speech there. The day's calendar showed that the Morgan Cuban resolution had secured the parliamentary status of "unfin-ished business," giving it the right of way at 2 o'clock. ediately after the reading of the

journal Secretary Pruden of the White House staff presented the President's message on Cuba. It was taken to the clerk's desk and read with the closest attention from senators and spectators.

Following the reading of the message, Mr. Davis (Minn.), chairman of the commit-

The New York Broker Begins His

HIS RESIDENCE IN JAIL

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY After Internal Revenue Places-Ran

questions propounded by a Senate investiators in American Sugar stock, will enter

Warden Leonard received Mr. Chapman and his associates when they arrived, and showed them through the jail. Mr. Chapman expressed himself in particular terms of praise about the management and the cleanliness of the whole place, and was entirely satisfied with his inspection of his cell. With Mr. Bennett he returned to the Arlington shortly after 1 o'clock, and conversed pleasantly with a Star reporter. "Marshal Wilson is a very pleasant gen-

Mr. Chapman's Cell.

gested to Warden Leonard the advisability of placing an additional cell at Mr. Chapman's service for office purposes, as he

corridor, for this purpose. The sleeping cell was furnished this afternoon with a fine Persian rug, a three-quarter brass bedstead, a chiffonier with a mirror above

has been assigned to look after Mr. Chap-man's needs.

The waiter will report at the Arlington each morning at 6 o'clock and get the mar-kefing and the linen and the bill of fare for the day. Soups and fancy dishes will be sent from the Arlington, and the bed linen and toweling also. The crockery, silverware, etc., will also be furnished by-the hotel and cared for by the waiter.